ning of the St. Charles Hotel a tidings, at New Ortonas.

New ORLEANS, Jon. 18, 1861. St. Charles Hotel caught fire at 11 o'clock this ag, in the root. One balf of the building is aircedy in ruins, and the fire is still raging. There have been no lives lost The hotel will be a great loss, being the most beautiful structure in the South. Clapp's Church, adjoining the Hetel has just caught fire, and there is every probability of its being con-sumed. The Atlantic Telegraph office is in great danger. The fire is supposed to be the work of an

The Murder of Charles Bird.

Edward Murphy, charged with having a guilty knowledge of the murder and robbery of Charles Bird months since, was committed to prison this raing, on the oath for arrest, made by James D Evans, the father-in-law of the murdered man.

Hattrax, Jan. 18, 1861.

The steamship Niagara arrived from Boston on Friday morning, and sailed at two o'clock.

There was a southerly gale on Friday. There is a heavy north-west wind to-day.

The Southern Mails.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19, 1851. The New Orleans mail of the 10th testant, has come to hand. The papers received by it contain no news worth telegraphing There are two mails still due.

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

Our Washington Correspondence. Washington, January 18, 1861.

California Land Titles- The Cherp Postage Bull-The Tariff - The World's Fair, &c. Senor Gomez, Charge d'Affaires from Guate-

nala, arrived in this city yesterday.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, to whom was referred the bill for adjusting land titles in California, will report on Monday in favor of the bill, with some minor amendments. This will be a great blow to Col. Beaton, who opposed it with all his force As soon as the committee report, the measure will be pressed through without delay.

delay.

There is no doubt but that the S-nate will amend the Postage bill just passed by the House, so as to make it comply with the suggestions of the Postmaster General. It is intended to propose that the postage shall be fixed at two and a half and five cents—the three cent rate being considered inconvenient.

cents—the three cent rate being considered inconvenient.

An effort will be made, if possible next week, in the House, to introduce a resolution somewhat similar to Mr. Vinton's of last session, for an ameniment of the tariff. The resolution will declare that duties shall be leved upon the ad valorem principle, taking the value of the articles in 1846 as the dutiable value for the future. There are strong hopes that this move will be successful, several of the Pennsylvania members who voted against it last session being now pledged to support it. With a full House, last session, the resolution would have been carried.

United States stock issued to foreigners during the week ending Jan. 17:—Loan of 1847, \$102,300.

Mr. Babbitt, the delegate from Utah, received his certificate of re-election last night.

The Central Committee on the Industrial Exhibition have proposed to the committee of Congress, that a certain sum, say \$20,000, should be voted to defray the expenses of a beard, whose duty it would be to accompany the articles of American industry which are to be sent to London, and take care of the interests of the American exhibitors.

It is scarcely probable any such sum will be voted. A tithe of the amount would be smply sufficient.

Our Philadelphia Correspondence.

Риплента, Јап. 19, 1851. Fire .- Female Arrested for Custing Vitrol in a Man's Face, &c.

at 10 o'clock this morning, a fire commence the block at the N. E. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, partly occupied as the "Public News" office. The fire was extinguished with but slight damages, and therefore scarcely worth notice, were it not from the curious coincidence of happening so soon after the fire at the *Ledger* office, which was on the opposite corner of the same

Margaret Mc Cormick was sent to prison this Margaret Mc Cormick was sent to prison this morning, for throwing vitrioi into the face of John McCann, in revenge for some defamatory remarks which she was told he had made reflecting upon her character. The injured man was taken to the hospital this afternoon, suffering dreadfully from the effects of the burns.

Our Bosten Correspondence. BOSTON, Jan. 17, 1851.

The Attempt to Elect a United States Senator-The Governor's Message, &c., &c.

should have written you ere this, but that feared I shou'd be compelled to contradict by telegraph what I had sent by mail. The particulars of torial votes are known to yo many readers, and therefore there is no necessity for recapitulating them here. The breathing time that has been allowed by the postponement of the whole matter until the 23d, affords a good opportunity for reviewing the state of affairs, and for discussing the probable result of the triangular duel that parties are here anyaged in.

On the morning of the day when the first ballot was taken, the general opinion was that Mr. Sumner would be elected, and few could be found to bet against his election. That this opinion was tol. erably well founded appe red from the result; for, notwithstanding the vehement opposition that had been made to him, Mr. Sumner, on the first ballot, received within five votes of the number necessary to elect him, and four free soilers scattered their votes. Had these free soilers vited blank, or staid away, their party's regular candidate would have been almost chosen. The whole number of votes would have then been 377; necessary to a choice, 189; and Mr. Sumner received 186. Better still would it have been for him, had they voted for him outright, as he then would have lacked but one vote of an election, and a second ballot would have ended in his election. There is a story in circulation, that the few free soil votes cast were not given by members of that party—but it is all nonsense; they were given by men who were angry at Mr. Summer being preferred to Mr. Phillips. Had the latter gentleman been the candidate, he would have been elected on Tuesday without trouble. The opposition made to Mr. Summer is not because of his free soilism, but on the ground of his abolitionism, which lost him at least half a dozen democrate votes, that would have been given for almost any other man who can appire to the sendor-hip from among the free soil party. Mr. Phillips is a wealthy merchant; he has had considerable experience as a politician, and a great deal as a business man, and his opinions, though sufficiently liber I to satisfy most men, and certiamy more so than those of Mr. Winthrep, are not "destructive" in their character. Such a man, though he might vote for the "obsoic te" proving, would never be found warring against the construction, or recommending forcible resistance to a law of the land, no matter how much he might detect it. If I washed to say, in brief, what Mr. Phillips' consumer in the Senate would him outright, as he then would have lacked but against the constitution, or recommending forcible resistance to a law of the land, no matter how much he might detect it. If I wished to say, in brief, what Mr. Phillips's position in the Senate would be, I should say that it would be just exactly what that of any member of Congress from Massachusets must be if he do not frequently merepresent the opisions on the slavery question, of his constituents, of all parties. Leaving Garrison and his lunatice aside, there are not ten men in Massachusetts who are prepared to do the least thing contrary to law, against the institution of slavery; and I would willingly take my his on the correctness of the assertion I now make, namely, that a fugitive slave would be arrested here with as much case as in any city of the United States—not even excepting New York. There might be more talk about the affair, but it would be "nothin else," and words break laws as little as they do bones. Yet, as a people, and "without distinction of party," we are opposed to slavery. There is no disguising that fact, and there is no wish to disguise it, and if our Senators and Representatives give votes adversely to our sentiments, they will be left at home thereafter. Mr. Phillips would not vote differently from Mr. Witshrop, or Mr. Rantoul, or Mr. Knowlion, on any point growing out of the slavery question. They are all constitutionalists.

The question that now presents itself is, will the "consition" fail utterly, thereby rendering the return of the whigs to power certain, and securing the election of Mr. Winthrop to the Senatorship! or will the reasonable democrats and free soilers drop Mr. Summer, and concentrate all the elementa of anti-whiggery on some man who does not consider that, to fill a great position, he must first qualify himself for the chief place in an hospital of incurables! This question is a hard one to answer. The free soil party is composed of the most unmalleable materials that ever entered into any human organization, and just now its members swear that

Charles Summer, or nebody, shall be elected Sena-tor; and the democrate whe stand out are quite as determined that nebody is preferable to Mr. Sum-ner. Enough of the democrate, who will never vote for Mr. Summer, so matter what may happen, because of their obstinacy, as the free soilers call it, are ready to vote for any reasonable free soiler who may be nominated—not because they would prefer him to a man of their own party, but because they must choose between him and Mr. Winthrop; and, whatever that superannuated, drivelling ass,

it, are ready to vote for any reasonable free soiler who may be nominated—not because they would prefer him to a man of their own party, but because they must choose between him and Mr. Winthrop; and, whatever that superannuated, drivelling ass, the editor of the Washington Union, may say to the contrary, in the excess of his antiquated malevolence, the democrats do recognise the difference between a whig and a liberal man; they do not believe that everything is to be made second to the slavery question, now happily settled. If, therefore, the matter shall depend upon the democratic members of the Legislature, an anti-whig Senator will be chosen. Whether the choice will fall upon Mr. Philips, Mr. Mills, Mr. Abbott of Lowell, or some other man, it is, of course, impossible to say. Either of these gentlemen, the democrats say, would be preferable to Mr. Winthrop. The whole thing is in the hands of the free soilers, and they can settle it as to themselves shall seem best. If they refuse to withdraw Mr. Sumner, it is almost, if not quite, certain that the "coalition" will break all to pieces, and prove as disastrous to all who have had anything to do with it as that of Fox and North—to compare great things with small—proved to those men and their followers. The whigs are sanguine that they shall be restored at the next election.

The address of Gov. Boutwell gives more satisfaction to whigs and democrats than it does to free soilers. It is sound on the slavery question, and is directly in the teeth of Mr. Sumner's Faneuit Hall speech—which is an additional reason why Mr. Sumner cannot be elected Senator. Some persons say that the address is of too undemonstrative a character to have much weight on the public mind, and that his Excellency is as fond of an "if" as the lawyer in "a well known fable of Æsog;" but these are mere cavillers, and people generally like it very much.

Interesting from the Cape of Good Hope.

DISCOVERIES IN SOUTH APRICA-THE NATIVES-PRO

DISCOVERIES IN SOUTH AFRICA—THE NATIVES—PRODUCTIONS, ETC.

[From the Boston Traveller, Jan 18.]

The bark Ocean Wave, Captain Cutler, arrived at this port this morning from Cape Town, C. G. H., Dec. 1st. The missionary ship Washington Allston, from Boston for India, sailed from Cape Town on the 12th of November. The news from the interior shows that there is considerable turbulence prevailing among the different native sovereignties or tribes, and that this fact was causing injury to the settlement in various ways. One of the frontier papers states that somewhere about two hundred lives were lost last year, by the collision of different savage tribes, and that similar results will follow in successive years, if the impetuosity of the barbarous people be not restrained. This, we suppose, is intended as a hint for the annexation to British sway of the disturbed districts.

The Care Town Mail gives an armusing account.

for the annexation to British sway of the disturbed districts.

The Cape Town Mail gives an amusing account of the proceedings at a session of the "Boer's Raad," or Assembly. One of the members proceeded to argue against resistance to the English and Queen Victoria as impossible. He was interrupted by cries from the other members, of—"he's mad, turn him out," and the unfortunate member was forthwith turned out neck and heels. Discoveries are daily making in regions beyond what was denominated the frontier. Among others, travellers have arrived from the Zulu country. In some places it was fertile and beautiful, with vegetation luxuriant; in others the land was barren, with not a tree to be seen for miles. The chief food of the inhabitants is milk, rice, and sweet potatoes.

was barren, with not a tree to be seen for miles. The chief food of the inhabitants is milk, rice, and sweet potatoes.

In one place, a party of travellers came to the kraul of one of the principal Zulu chiefs, styled by the natives En Corzan. Here they were hospitably entertained for four days. Corzan, the chief, rejoiced in the possession of twenty wives, all of whom were daily dismissed to the labors of the field, except one favorite dark beauty, who seemed exempt from this unfemmine occupation. A cup bearer, too, figured at the festive board, reminding the travellers of Pharoah and the kings of ancient times—a tall, stalworth native, whose head was bound with a large blue shawl, in oriental style.

The natives use black earthemware cups. These cups were so beautifully glazed and of such curious workmanship, that the travellers were surprised to find that they were manufactured by the natives. The kraal, or hut, of the chief was surrounded for miles with those of his relatives. About one hundred of the se vassals were summoned upon one eccasion, and despatched to hunt buffaloes. Large crops of mealies, sweet potatoes, and Caffri corn were seen, as well as immense quantities of sugar cane.

An expedition of about forty volunteers, headed

An expedition of about forty volunteers, headed y the English crown prosecutor, had, under plea of stopping the incursions of the "Bushmen," in-saled the territory of an old chief, the ally of the nglish, seized 800 of his cattle and several of the Bushmen boys as captives, and required him to cede all his unoccupied territory to the British, all be-cause he had not prevented the incursions of the Bushmen. The vassals of the old chief, discen-tented at these proceedings, had fled in terror over the troutier.

tented at these proceedings, had fled in terror over the trontier.

Discoveries of considerable magnitude have, according to the Cape Town Mail, been shed over the geography of the interior of Africa. The substance of it is, that the great lake before reported discovered in South Africa, although receiving the waters of several rivers, has no outlet to the ocean. About seven days' journey to the north of this lake, a ridge of very high mountains crosses the continent, and beyond it, a new "river system" commences, the streams all flowing to the north, and ultimately to the ocean.

It is on one of these streams, says the accounts,

that Moralessate and his trice have made a tem-porary resting place. This chief, some 25 years ago, was in subjection to a Zulu tyrant named Chuka, residing near the eastern coast, south of the latitude of 28 degrees. Escaping from the domi-nation of his merculess master, he field with a targe body of adherents over the mountains to the north west, spreading devastation around him as he

west, spreading developing the passed.

He was driven still further northward by the Boers, who, in their turn, have been pushed forward by the advancing civilization of the English. Thus, Moraleskatre, with his ferocious legions, have been retiring continually towards the equator, leaving behind them a deserted country, swept of inhabitants by his destroying march. He has

have been retiring continually towards the equator, leaving behind them a deserted country, swept of inhabitants by his destroying march. He has now traversed at least a thousand miles from the point at which his wanderings commenced, at least a quarter of a century ago.

Still his indefatigable pursuers dog the steps of the retreating lion, and have already begun to rout him from his latest lair in the centre of the continent. The Cape Town Mail hazards the prediction that before another quarter of a century shall have elepsed, the whole interior of South Africa, to the Equator, will be occupied by civilized communities of the European race, and probably under the dominion of Great Britain. Among the discoveries in the new land of promise are ivory in considerable quantities, and many other articles of commercial value.

The Anglician, Independent and Baptist clergy, have published a declaration protesting against the control assumed by the State on the government of the churches. The Episcopal clergy, while repudiating the control of the secular government, make no objection to receiving their salaries from that government. The Baptist and Independent ministers reject alike the control and wages of the State.

The Georgia Corton Crop.—We presume the

THE GEORGIA COTTON CROP.—We presume the crop will be as large as last year; and if no, it will reach 550,000 bales, which, at \$50 a bale, will carry the estimate made by our friend of the Recorder, of the wealth added to the State, from \$17,500,000, up to about \$27,000,000. The receipts at Savannah alone last year (including Sea Island) amounted to 340,000 bales. When the quantity that descends the Chaitahoochee to Apalachicola, that which finds its way to St. Marks from the counties bordering on the Florida line, and that which is sent from Augusta to Charleston, which last properly belongs to Savannah, is considered, it will readily be seen that the estimate of the Recorder is quite out of the way.—Saransah, Ga., Recorder is quite out of the way.-Sarannah, Ga., Republican, Jon. 10.

Republican, Jon. 10.

Law Intelligence.

Surmans Court or the United States. Jan 15.—
No 28. Chas Barnard et al. vs. Joseph Adams et al.
In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for
New York. Mr. Justice Grier delivered the opinion
of this court, alliming the judgement of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs and damages at
the rate of six per cent per annum.

No. 36. The town of East Hartford vs. Hartford
Bridge Company. In error to the Supreme Court of
Connection. Mr. Justice Woodbury delivered the
opinion of this court, affirming the decree of the said
Supreme Court in this cause, with costs.

No. 130. The town of East Hartford vs. Hartford
Bridge Company. In error to the Supreme Court of
Connecticut. Mr. Justice Woodbury delivered the
opinion of this court, affirming the judgment of said
Supreme Court in this cause, with costs and damages,
at the rate of six per cent per annum.

No. 37. J. B. Glimer vs. G. Poindexter. In error to
the Circuit Court of the United States for Louidana.

Mr. Justice Baniel delivered the opinion of this court,
reversing the judgment of the said Circuit Court, with
corts, and remanding this cause for further proceedings, in conformity to the epinion of this court.

No. 207. H. Maxwell, plaintiff in error, vs. N. Griswold et al. This cause was argued for the plaintiff in
error, and for the defendants in error.

No. 228. Ph. Greely, plaintiff in error, vs. William
Thompson et al. The argument of this cause was concluded for the plaintiff in error.

Domestic Miscellany.

There were 10 deaths in Charleston, S. C. during the week ending the lith inst.

Fifteen versels arrived at Fair Haven, Conn., on Wednesday and Thursday, of this week, bringing nearly forty two thousand bushels of systers.

There were 50 deaths in Boston, during the week ending the 18th inst.

sents.

Provided, That no post office now in existence shall be discontinued; nor shall the mail review, on any mail route in any of the States or territories be discontinued or diminished in consequence of any diminution of the revenues that may result from this

diminution of the revenues that may result from this act.

And provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to establish new post effices, and piece the mail service on new mail route established, or that may hereafter be established, in the same manner as though this act had not been passed.

And provided further, That the compensation of the postmasters shall not be diminished in consequence of the passage of this act.

Sec. 2.—And be it further enseted, That there shall be charged upon, each newspaper, pamphiet periodical, magazine, book, and every other description of printed matter, which shall be unconnected with any manu script or written matter, and which it may be lawful to transmit through the mail, of no greater weight than two dinces, one cent; and for each additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, one cent Bound books, not weighing over thirty cunces, shall be deemed mailable matter, under the provisions of this section.

Provided That newspapers delivared in the State or

en mainable hancer, name the provincian that State or territory where printed, shall be chargeable with only ene half the foregoing rates: Provided That no post age shall be charged upon any newspaper mained and deliver that he foregoing rates: Provided That no post age shall be charged upon any newspaper mained and deliver that he fore circulation of newspapers within the county where printed or the distance of thirty miles of the place where printed or the distance of thirty miles of the place where printed.

Provided, further. That fifty per ceut shall be deducted from the postage on magazines when that post age shall be prepaid.

See, 2.—That it shall be lawful to coin at the mint of the United States and its branches, a place of the denomination and legal value of three-ents, or three-hundreths of a dollar, to be composed of three tourths silver and one fourth copper, and to weigh twelve grains and three eighths of a grain, that the said coin shall bear such devices as shall be conspisuously different from those of the other eilver cales and of the gold dollar, but having the inscription United States of America, and its denomination and date; and it shall be a legal tender in payment of debts for all sums of thirty cents and under.

Bee 4.—And be it further enacted, It shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to provide and furnish to all deputy postmasters, and other persons applying and paying therefor, suitable stamps of the denomination of three cents to facilitate the prepayment of the pestages provided for in this act. And to any person who shall desire to purchase of the Postmaster General to provide and device of the postmasters, and other persons applying and paying therefor, suitable stamps to the amount of stamps to the value of fifty dollars or upwards, such stamps to the value of the postmaster at any one time stamps, but the contract of the postmaster and provide and devendence of the postmaster of t

Another Corm Seatmainip Line.
MEMORIAL FOR A MAIL STRAM LINE, BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND NORPOLK AND ENGLAND.
To the Homerable the Senate
and House of Representatives of the
United States, in Congress assembled:
The memorial of the undersigned, citizens of Maryland, respectfully showeth—That the establishment of
a line of mail steam ships to run from the ports of
Baitimore and Norlolk, to some port in England, convenient by railroad communication with the city of
Lendon, would, in the opinion of your memorialists,
in addition to securing a more frequent and speedy
transportation of the mails between this country and
Europe, be very conducive to the commercial interests

Europe, be very conducive to the commercial interests as well as the convenience of the citizens of the southern and western States.

Your memorialists are also of opinion that it is highly politic and expedient to extend the system which has been recently commenced by dongress; having for its object the creation of a reserved steam navy, to be used in time of peace in carrying the mails to different parts of the world, and to be at all times available whenever required for the public service. The city of New York alone has received the patronage of the general government in the adoption of this system, so far as the establishment of steam communication with Europe is concerned, but your memorialists submit

whenever required for the public service. The city of New York alone has received the patronage of the general governments received the patronage of the general government in the adoption of this system, so far as the establishment of steam communication with Confidence, that the southern States are justily entitled to a fair participation therein.

Your memorialists further represent, that the contract made with E. K. Ceilins and his associates, for the transportation of the mails between New York and Herppool, only require them to be carried twice per month each way during eight months of the year, and chat the contract for the transportation of the mails between New York and Bremen via Southampton, and between New York and Bremen via Southampton, and between New York and Havre, only requires a real monthly communication with Europe, so that a weekly mail to and from Europe in any been provided for.

Your memerialists cancelve, that as the postal matter between this country and Europe is rapidly increasing in amount and importance, there should be a greater number of mail steamers employed in the service of the United States, so as to secure a communication more frequently than once a weet by American vessels; otherwise, should Congress fall to make proper provision for its transportation, the steamships of the British government will transport it. They therefore submit most respectfully, that a law should be parsed authorizing a contract to be entered into for the stransportation of the United States mails to and from England, by a line of steamers running from the ports of Baltimore and Norfolk, these being the most eligible of the Southern ports, connected as they soon will be, by the shortest and most direct like of railroad communication with the Southern and Western Ristes are july entitled to have their interest arganders. Your memorialists would venture to suggest that four steamships of three thousand tons burthen entered by a part of the contraction, and to build them in the best manner; that there

Norma pon tur Last Time.-Max Maretzek exhibits,

always, admirable judgment in management, and in giving "Norma" once more—and it is for the last time -to night, he seems to have consulted the taste of the public. In the arch-druidese Parodi is truly wonder-She sings with remarkable energy, force, and shill, and infuses into the whole role that lyric gran dear of expression which hundreds of musicians have varnly tried to teach rocalists to accomplish. We have none of those ridiculous pyrotechnics of the voice which spoil the music, but a grand unity of dramatic beauties, perfectly consistent and which appeals to the most correct tasts. We advise those who have not witnessed Norma, as personated by Paroll, to seque a

seat for that purpose to-night. Misha Hauser, also, will perform, to-night, two of those excellent compessions to his artistic still and power. The style of Hauser is pure and resonant with the most expressive tenderness, while in intonation he surpasses almost all the great performers of his time. There may be more popular performers, but no one can claim a higher place for classic elegance of style, or for well-bended qualities, which alone make a first rate violiniest. He will only perform to-night and at the great concert at Tripler Hall, to morrow evening.

Tairlen Hall.—A grand combination feetival, for the benefit of the Italian refugees, will come off on Tuesday evening next. Nearly all the vocal and instrumental talent of the city will appear on the occasion. Among the names of distinguished artists are those of Signorine Teress Parodi, Signora Sectucca, Signorina Whiting, Signori Lorini, Beneventano Novilli and Sanquirico. No doubt this spiendid cencert room will present a brilliant array of the beauty and fashion of the city.

Chaistyn's Minstrale.—The entertainments given at this cetablishment, cannot fail to please every visitor, there is such great variety—the best negro melodics, excellent musical performances, exquisite danolog; and a burlesque opera which excites immoderate laughter.

Fellows' Orera Hovan.—The concert given last eve-

laughter.

Fellows' Ofers Howse —The concert given last evening at this place of amusement, was well attended, and the musical display of Mr and Mrs. Doctor, together with the vocal exercises of Signorias Perint Misses C Jones and Emily Myer, were received with the warmest demonstrations of pleasure. The Minsleds offer a fine bill for this evening, they have made several new additions, which must have a very favorable effect. Mr. Kness has been engaged, and will appear this evening.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

Breadstuffs—Flour—There was only a moderate business transacted in Western and State flour since our last, while holders generally remained pretty firm The city trade purchase only sufficient to supply their immediate wants, while for the East and for export there was but little, if anything, done. The low grades of State flour were less freely offered, and for these the market was very firm, with only a lew small lots to be had at our inside quotations, while the better descriptions were plenty and had a drooping tendency. The sales of the day comprised about 3 000 bbls., at \$4 44 \$4 63% for Ne. 2 superfine, with common to good State at \$4 75 a \$4 57%; tavorite ditto at \$4 57 a \$4 594; mixed to tancy Michigan. Indiana, and Ohlo, at \$4 57 a \$5; pure Genesee at \$5 05 a \$5 12%; fancy Ohlo at \$5 25 a \$5 44; fancy Genesee at \$5 05 a \$5 12%; fancy Ohlo at \$5 25 a \$5 44; fancy Genesee at \$5 05 a \$5 12%; fancy Ohlo at \$5 25 a \$5 44; fancy Genesee at \$5 05 a \$5 12%; and extra Genesee at \$5 02% a \$6 02%. There has been but little change in the market for Canadian fleur, and small into brought \$4 37 for common brands in bond. The demand for Southern flour, was rather more active, and principally for shipment to the West Indias and South America, while prices were unchanged The stock has been considerably reduced during the past week or two, by the heavy sales made within that period for export, and holders in general evinced tut little disposition to realise at anything under \$5 05 for mixed brands, though a few small lots were picked up at \$5. The transactions include 1.100 bbls, at \$5 a \$6 12% for mixed to common brands; and \$5 25 a \$6 62% for tancy. Rev Flour was unchanged in value, but more inquired for, with sales of 160 bbls, in lots, at \$3 ter every, and \$5 25 for Brandywine. Buckwheat Flour continued active, and not every plenty, with sales at \$5 a \$5 60% or \$100 bbls, in lots, at \$3 ter, every, and \$5 25 for Brandywine. Buckwheat Flour continued active, and not any series of 100 bbls, in lots

Uplande, Florida. Mobile & Texas

Fair. 18% a 15% a

Married, On Thursday, January 16, at Williamsburgh, L. I., by the Rev. James W. M. Leen, Capt Richard Rayson, of the Veteran Corps, to Mrs. Manala Undershill, both of this city.

Died,
Suddenly, on Saturday morning, January 18, of apoplexy, at his residence on Third avenue, Thomas Charterrox, in the 66th year of his age.
His funeral will take place this day, Monday, at one o'clock P. M., from the Dutch Reformed Church, Har-

o'clock P. M., from the Dutch Reformed Church, Harlem.
On Saturday, January 18, Catherine A., wife of
Abrahm Weeks.
The friends of the family, and members of Hinman
Lodge, No. 167 I. O. O. F. are invited to attend her funeral from the house of her sister, Mrs. Cape. No. 75
Eivington street, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-part
three O'clock.
On Sunday morning, January 19, Mr. John Keyses,
aged 52 years.
His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brothers. Ernest and Henry Keyser, and of his son-in-law,
John M Vanderlip, are invited to attend his funeral, on
Tuesday afternoon, at 30'clock, from his late residence,
No. 18 First street.
On Friday, January 17, at West Hoboken, N. J., of a

No. 18 First street.

On Friday, January 17, at West Hoboken, N. J., of a short but severe illness of billious fever, Mr. Benjamin K. Angenson, ship bread babr. aged 52 yeers. He was a native of Usmden, Slate of Maine.

Rosten papers please copy.
On Saturday, January 18, after a short illness, Persa
Mirchael, aged 32 years, a native of Ballinasioe, Ireland.
His friends and the friends of the family, generally, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Mouday, 26th inst., at one o'clock P. M., from No. 12 Peck

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE. Movements of the Ocean Steamers.

Atlantia	L verpoal	Dec 25	New York.
Canada	Laverpool	.Jan 18	Boston.
Alabama	SAVARDAD	Jan 18	New York.
Crescont City	New York	Jan 20	Thagree.
racifica	New York	.Jan 22	Liverpool
teasberner	Charleston	Jan 25	New York.
Ohio	Now York	Jan 25	Bavana, &c.
Leia	New York	Jan 39	Liverpool.
ranklin	New York	. Fub A	Havre.
Washington	New York	Feb 23	Bremen.
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		-	

Post of New York January 20, 1851.

Arrived.

Ship A Z., Chandler, Liverpool. Nov 17, with mose and 280 pares spects, to Zeven & Co. Has experienced westerly gales all the passage; how; the and snapasis, and split fore topation has had four of the erew frost bitten. Hove too four times is eight days. Speke nothing on the passage.

Ship Chesareake (of Battimore), Lambert, Leghorn, 65 days, Gibraliar, 85 days, with rase, &c, to master.

Ship Columbia, Encil, Boston, 5 days, in ballact, to C W & A Thomas. Ship Columbia, Smell, Boston, S days, in ballact, to C W & Thomas.
Edit, Chimers (new), Drinkwater, Portland, S days, in ballact, to C Richardson,
Bark Alfred (Brow), Pundt, Brumon, 63 days, in ballact,
with 175 passengers, to E T Poppe & Co. She is bound to
Charlesten: put in to land passengers. Has experienced
heavy westerly gales so the passen.
Bark Warwick (of Portland), Taylor, Chincha Islands, 163
days, via Callac, with guance, to E Bartlett, vessel to Howland & Asylowait, Now H, at 2838, [on 59 25, spoke bark
Alfred, of and from Hamburg for Vallevia and Lao Francipco, 67 days cut, with passengers, All well, wished to be
reported, 5th lind, Ist 26 33, [on 57 25, spoke bark
from Wiscasset for Burken, days cut.
Boke Mary, Spence, Washington, NC, 5 days, with naval
stores. Sehr Elicabeth Anne, Crawes, Washington, NO, 5 days, with naval stores. Somers, Newborn, NC, 5 days, with na-

Schr Medad Platt, Somers, Newborn, NC, Sdays, with navial stores.

Schr John S Pitchett, Carey, Milton, Dul, 2 days.

Schr John S White, Green, Fall River, 5 days.

Schr John G White, Green, Fall River, 5 days.

Schr Japper, Nickerson, Boston, 3 days.

Schr Kingr Pollin, Fercival, Beston, via Nantucket and

New London, 18 days. Off Cape Cod. no dais, lost anohor,
put into Nantucket, and was teinyed there nine days by ice;
stable into the school of the Anghor, and remained there two days.

Shorp Republic, Sowle, New Beford.

Sloon Republic, Sowle, New Beford.

Steemer Pencke cot, Seymon, Philadelphia.

Art Saturday night, bark Ells, Forter, Boston, 5 days.

Below.

Below. Ehip Gertrude, from Antwerp; back Ludlam; brig Heary. The Steamer Commodore, of the Sconington line, is now in the Sectional Dry Dock, undergoing a repair of damages; caused by running ashers on Hart's Island, on Friday morn-ing last.

ng last.

Testorday, at 2 o'clock, PM, the sohr James B Ledand, hile beating down the East river, and when nearly opposite Whitehall, was run into by a steam tug, name not known, which carried away her jibboom and ontwater, with jih and obstays. The steam tug appeared to have restained concepts.

siderable injury, all her upper works abaft the wheels being ch wid nowy. The solar was on her larboard tack, with the wind nearly due West the steam tug had a bark, estward bound, in tow, on her starboard side. The solar was bound to Wilmington, NC, but after the collision put back to romain

Jan 19-Wind at sunrise, W; moridian, 8; sunset, 3.

Telegraphie Marine Reports.

Borros, Jan 19.

No arrivala. Cld barks Justice Story, and Lowe I, Balti
mus. schr Ellen, NYork.

ath- Eelow, schr Jessam ne, Smyrna.

Dignyon, Jan 17. Arrived-Schre Roseius, and Charles, NYork for Taunton Arrived—Schr Worsester, Providence, to load for Savan-nh: sl-op Ti os W Thom, N York, Balled—Sci r Virginia Philadelphia.

Balled—Seir Vir, into Philadelphia. Mawpong, Jan R. Falled—Febrs Hamlet, Philadelphia; Liberty, President, and Mary Ilizabeth, Wfork, Edwd Stanley, Nort the Free-peat, Besten; and all vessels previously reported. Wilder Partice, Norfolk.

Arrived—Schr Yantio, Norfolk.

Arrived—Schr Yantio, Norfolk.

Arrived—Schr Providence, and Trivon, Apalachicola; schr Elizabeth, York Elver, Va.

19th—Arrived schr Albert Thomas, Virginia.

Bailed—Sahrs Joseph, and Torner, Baltimore; Fashion, and Wm H Babson, N York. Wind at night 3 W.

Sailed—Schra Joseph, a 'd Turner, Saltimore; Fashion, and Wm H Babson, NYork. Wind at night SW.

Foreign Mails.

Letter Bags for Kingston, Chagres, San Juan, Panama, Valparaiso, Lima, San Francisco, & per steamer Crescent City, will close at the Exchange Reading Room (% Exchange), on this day, 30th tast, at half-past 3 o'clock. These mails will be forwarded in onarge of a special measurger. Postage to San Francisco, & conts.

Latter Bags of steamer Facilies, for Liverpoel, will close at the Exchange Reading Room (67 Exchange), Wodeneday, Jon 21 at the naval hour.

Latter Bags of steamer Pacific, for Liverpoel, will close at the Exchange Reading Room (67 Exchange), on Saturday, 28th inst. at 2 o'clock.

Latter Bags of steamer Only, for Havana and the Pachingol, on Saturday, 28th inst. at 2 o'clock.

Chagely, on Saturday, 28th inst. at 2 o'clock.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

Lister Bags are also at Kenyen's, 91 Wall street.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

Edward Marine Correspondence.

Joher, Rie Janeiro, vis Port Walthall, Silas E Hand, Ackerly, Cleafueges

Bern Aurora, which had been ashore on Wood End Bar, Previncetoun, has been got of without much damage.

Arr at NBedford 17th, stip France Heuricita, Clough, N Pacite Ocean, Honolulu Aug 28, with full carge, 390 bbls sp 2700 do wh cil, and 5000 bb bons.

Alee arr, ship Seuth Carolina, Corey, Indian Ocean, 3t Belenn Nov 8, with 100 bbls sp 1250 do wh cit, and 9000 lb bons.

A letter from Capt Almy, of bark Harvest, of NBedford, reports her at Flores Oct 77, all well, clean Spoke, no dave, in All well.

At Cape 8t Vincent, no date, barks President, Soule, of Westport, with 8 bbls oil; Malta, Willis, Bridgeport, 150 bb esp. Malta, Degrett, with 8 bbls oil; Malta, Willis, Bridgeport, 150 bb esp. Malta, Degrett, with 80 bis 9) (was spoken Nov 11, with 100 sp).

150 sp). Spoken. ! hip Chesapeake, of Baltimore, from Loghorn for NYork, Jrn 16, lat 41, lon 49. Foreign Ports. CAPE TOWN, Dec 1—No Am vessel in port.

CAPE TOWN, Duc I - No Am vessel in port.

Home Ports.

Bosrow, Jan 18, AM—Arr bark Ocean Wave, Cutter, Cape Town, GH; brig Souther, Mayo, Charlesten; schr T F Johnson, Grozier, Philadelphia. Cld ship Frances, Ellis, NOrleans that Stark L. Bryant, Gay, Sam Francison; tisborn, Prince, NOrleans; Lacenia, Hewes, Philadelphia; Star, Stow, Witcasset, to load for Cuba; brigs Times, Hinckley, Sunyras; Amancia (Br), Barrett, Demarara; Merician (Br), Henrey, Si Thomas and a mit; Poconocket, Srewer, Cardenas; Ann Maris, Smith, Charleston; Roberta, Nocaan, Norrolk; China, Hadfared, Baltimore, Mail, Baker, Philadelphia; schr New York, Goodeell, NYork, Sid PM, barks Sultans, Palestine, Dragon, Johan Carl; brigs Times, Monticello, Ship Witcheratt sid last night.

Brisyot, Jan 17—Arr brig Henry Marshall, West, Providence, te load for Hisvana; schr Ploughboy, Williston, do; shorn Thes Hull, Hull, do, to load for NYork, new, Levett, Bath for NYork, schrs Comella, Young, N Bedford for do; Sinos, Rousell, Wantucket for co; sloops Issae H Borden, Dunning, Fall River for co; James, Berden, Bristol for do, Nid cehrs Bela Fock, Smith, Richmond; Benj Brown, Minard, Norfolk.

Pravvinence, Jan 17—Arr schrs Susan Chase, Chase, Eappshannock: Moses Brown, Hall, Philadelphia; Mary Miller, Peacock, Delaware City, Sid schrs Klizabeth Ann, Cobb, Vurgitia; Lycia Ann, Voorhis, NYork; sloop Oregon, Sturgis, do.

In port, harbs Triton, Merryman, and Previdence, Carr, for Virgilia, Lycia Ann. Voorhis, N York; sloop Oregon, Sturgia, do.

In port, barbs Triton, Merryman, and Providence, Carr, for
Apalla-hicola to morrow; brize W P Walker, Edgesomb, and
Florence, Falce, for Maiannas, Idg; Geo L Abbott, Stanley,
unc; schrs Pountain, Eddy, for Charleston; Jerusha Baker,
Baker, unc.

Loury and Louring Control of the Charleston of the Control of the Con

born, and Wm H Mailer, Price, N York; Champion, Burdick, St-ninyton.

33 The date of Mobile port in yesterday's paper should have been Jan 8, not 19. Passengers Arrived.

Leonors—Chip Chesapeake—John & Sumner, Francis
Pandelts. Gievanni Agosti.

yer, Cardenas.

RICHMOND, Jan 17—Arr schr Hanover, Lampkin, NYork.

Sid sohre Resamond. Toby. Pernambuco; Richmond, Dear-born, and Wm H Hailer, Price, NYork; Champion, Burdick,

FOR LIVERPOOL-ENITED STATES MAIL STRAMehip PACIFIC, Captain E. Nys. This steamship will
depart with the mails for Europe, positively on Wednasday, Jasuary 22d, as II colock E., from her berth at the
foot of Canal street. No berth socured till paid for. All letters and papers must pass through the post office. For
freight or passage, having unsqualled accommodations for
elegance or comfort, apply to

The steamer Arctic will succeed the P. 1616s, and sail February 5th. Fostilvely no freight will be received after Monday
evening, Jan. 30.

United States Mail Stramship Company—for Havana, New forlesses, and Chagres.—Through tickets to San Francisco at reduced rates. Chagres passengers transferred at Havana to a first class steamship.—On Saturday, January 25th, at 3 P. M., the splendid double engine steamship OHIO, 3,000 tons burthen, Jas. Findlay Schenek, Commander, will still precisely at 3 o'clock P. M., from her pier at the foot of Warren street, North River, with the government mails, direct for Havana, Naw Griesans, and Chagros. Freight taken to New Orleans at usual rates. Schole only taken on freight to Havana. Shippers of packages containing jewelry, gold, or silver ware, or any articles commonly known as valuables, must specify the value of the chipment in their bills of lading, or the Company will not be responsible for any losses on valuable merchandise shipped without such specification. For passage or freight, apply to M. O. ROBERTS.

177 Wes street, corner of Warren street.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL

Nail Steamships between New York and Liverpeol direct
and between Boston and Liverpool—the Boston ships only
calling at Halifax, to land and receive mails and passengers
ARABIA, Capt. — AFRICA, Capt. Review.

PERSIA, Capt. — RUROPA, Capt. Lott.
AMERICA, Capt. Shannen. CANADA, Capt. Brone.

CARBRIA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head, green
on starboad how red on port how.

Asia. from New York. Wednesday, 2bth January, 1851.

Canada. — Boston. — Wednesday, 12th Barch.

Africa. — New York. Wednesday, 12th Barch.

Canada. — Boston. — Wednesday, 12th Barch.

Africa, — New York. Wednesday, 12th Barch.

Africa, — Sevent. — Wednesday, 12th Barch.

Asia. For New York — Wednesday, 12th April

America, — Boston. — Wednesday, 2bth April

America, — Boston. — Wednesday, 7th May

Passege from New York or Boston, to Liverpool, 1st oabin,
1100.

Passege from New York or Boston, to Liverpool, 2d oabin

Passege from New York or Boston, to Liverpool, 2d oabin

\$120. Passage from New York or Boston, to Liverpool, 2d cabin porthe not secured until paid for. Freight will be charged on specie beyond an amount for

Freight will be charged on specie beyond an amount for personnic expenses.

An experienced Burgeon on board.

By All letters and newspapers must pass through the Pest Office.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, Jr., 35 Broadway.

E. Prench, German, and other Foreign Goods, received and brought in common with Briti 1 Goods. Through bills of lading are given in liavre for N. w. J. ch. 1. to the accretionable for the lat of April sext, the rate of fre. It by the accretionance from Liverpool will be materially reduced.

After the lat of April neri, the rate of free fit by the accreatement from Liverpool will be materially reduced.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES I Mail Steamers.—The chips comprising this line are the Atlantic, Captain West. Baltic, Captain Genstock, Facilia, Captain Nys. Adriante, Osptain Genstock, Facilia, Captain Nys. Adriante, Osptain Genstock, Facilia, Captain Lices.

These ships having been built by contract, expressly for government service, every care has been taken in their convertion, as also in their engines, to ensure strongth ansequently of the contract of the contract of the convertion, as also in their engines, to ensure strongth ansequently of the convertion of the composition of t

FARE REDUCED,-THROUGH LINE FOR SAN FRANcisco, via Charges direct, and by the United States Mai Steamers on the Pacific. The spiendid steamship CHEAU-KEE, Henry Windle, commander, will leave pier No. 4. North river, for Chagges direct, on Tue-day, January 28, at 3 c-clock. Passengers by the Cherckes will cancet with the eplendid steamship Northerser, to leave Passuma on or about Petrusry 15, 1851. For passage, apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 and 55 South street.

February 15, 1801. For passages, apply to
BOWLAND B ASPINWALL, 54 and 55 South street.

DACIFIC MAIL STRAMPHIP COMPANY.—THE PUB
Elic are informed, that under the arrangements of this
Company, steamers impected and approved by the Navy Department, and carrying the United States mails, willcontime to leave Feonata and San Francisco on the first and
fiventh days of each mouth, unless detained by unavoidsbis accident or the non-arrival of the mails at Pansam. The
steamers of the first of the manth will touch at Acapulco,
San Bias, Manailan, fan Diego, and Monterey. The steamers
of the fifteenth of the month will touch at Acapulco; but at
no other Mexican poin, fan Diego, and Monterey. The steamers
of the fifteenth of the month will touch at Acapulco; but at
no other Mexican poin. Fan Diego, and Monterey. The steamers
of the fifteenth of the month will touch at Acapulco; but at
no other Mexican poin.

The new steamship COLUMBIA will ply regularly, after
the arrival in the Pacific between San Francisco and ports
in Oregon, awaiting at the former port the arrival of mails
and passengers from Panams, and returning without delay
with mails and passengers for the following steamer from
San Francisco. A raquiar line of propellers will be kept up
for the transportation of freight and transient passenger
between Fanams and fan Francisco.

The connection in the Atlantic will be maintained by the
steamship AMPHE CITY, leaving New York on the thirteenth, and GHERUKEE, leaving New York on the thirteenth, and GHERUKEE, leaving New York on the thirteenth, and CHERUKEE, leaving New York on the thirteenth, a

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT-DISPATCH LINE-ardeen, master, is now loading as her berth, fost of Wall street. Farticular attention is requested to this beautiful vessel, as she has been built with a view to excel in speed, and presents to the world the sharpest ship over built. The sharpest of the same beautiful perform the voyage within street, and the same beautiful perform the voyage within adversarion to the world the sharpest ship over built. The interesting is, that she will perform the voyage within immediate days. Shippers, desiring frought should make immediate days. Shippers, desiring frought should not be the present rates. Supports a test a make tounder romains at the present rates. Supports practice of the present rates are present that the present rates.

E. S. SUTTON & CO., St Wall street, or

PORTLAND, ORRGON TREATORY. THE SUPPRIOR A ! Baltimore clipper built bark DRLAWARIAI Captain Baynia. now leading at Pier II, North river, we receive immediate departeh. For freight or passage, having purior accommedations for passages.

P. & D. POWLER, 8

DESPATUE LINE-POR BAN PRANCISCO, DIRECT.—
New and splendic ship ALERT, new rapidly leading at pler 5. N. R., can tabe a limited quantity of light freeight a few cabin passengers, and sali in about ten days. Immediate application should be made.

E. B. SUTTON & CO., 54 Wall st.

DR. MORRIGON IS CONSULTED CONFIDENTIALLE Rooms affections he removes in a few days. A practice of thirty years enables him to cure nervous debility, he, see sequent upon self-abuse. No fee till ox-cel. See his Lo-don diploma. In his private office, 20%; Futen street. don diploma. In his private office, Milk Fulton street.

N SW MEDICAL BOORS—A COMPLETE PRACTICAL
work on the nature and treatment of delicate diseases,
and all the kindred affections—illustrated by a great number of beautifully celored plates, as large as Hife; by Hemney
Bestwick, M. D., lecturer on surgery and diseases of the
above named nature. It is a large quarto—360 pages; second
edition; price \$10. Extract from the "Beston Medical and
Surgical Journal." It may be said, fearlessity, is be equal to
Record's or Acton's works on the same family of diseases, and
far superior to anything of the kind ever published in this
country." Author of "The Family Physician;" price twenty-five cents. Author of a workson "Self- Subse and its deplorable defects. Ec., Sc., "sixth edition, fourteen platesy
price \$1. For sale at the publisher; STRINGER & TOW NSEND, 222 Broadway, and by the author, 506 Broadway.

ENOCTOR VOURSELL—EOR TWENDERS. THE SERVER.

DOCTOR YOURSELF-FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTE-By means of the Pocket Kewlapius, or Svery One His Own Physician. Thirristic edition, with one hundred segravings, showing Diseases and Malformations in every shape and form, by William Young, M. D., Graduate of the Cniversity of Pennsylvania. The various farms of Secret Diseases are faithfully described, and all the receips given in plain language. The chapter to Self-Abnae is worthy of particular attention, and should be read by every one. Young men, who have been unfortunate in contracting disease previous to placing yourselves under the care of any destor, no matter what his pretentions may be, get a copy of this truly useful work. Strangers visiting the city, particularly those contemplating marriage, don't think of returning home without a copy of the Pecket Esculapius. Sea captains and persons going to sea, should peasess Dr. Young's Treatise on Marriage, the Pocket Esculapius, or Every One His Own Physician. Any person sending twenty-live cents enclosed in a latter, will receive one copy of this book by mail; ore copies will be sent to rome dollar. Address DR. W.M. YOUR lot Spruce street, Philadelphia; and for sale by Strin Townsend, 222 Broadway, New York.

Townsend, 222 Broadway, New York.

PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT OF PRIVATE diseased a few hours, by a vegetable application, with cort pain. In debitity brought on by improper habits and constitutional affections, I combine medicines with the level and the part of the property of the part of the

CHERRING NEWS FOR THE SICK - WHITESVILLE, N. Y., July 10, 1848.—Mr. Seth W. Fowle: Dear Sir:—Is is with pleasure I write you this certificate, stating my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Bausan or Wild Gnery. In Nevember last, I was taken with a severe cough. By luage were much affected, so much that it was with difficulty I could breathe. Hearing of your Malsam, I procured see tech part of one bottle, and to my utter astonishment, my lungs were freed and my cough cured. I am happy to recommend this Balsam of Wild Cherry to the public, as one of the best medicines for coughs and colds I ever used. WM. SWIFT.

the best medicines for coughs and colds I ever the the colds I was the colds I ever the the colds I was the colds I ever the colds I was the colds I ever the c

by druggies generally, everywhere.

P. OYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF London: Reward Stanley, F. R. B., President—Observations on the medicinal properties of the formula of the compound known as Watter Servous Antiecte, by Dr. C. J. B. Wilsiams. Had used this preparation, and found it beneficial in three classes of cases—Chronic Rheumasism, Sciation, and Chorea (St. Vitus' Dance). In an extremely had case of long standing Rheumatism, with distortion of all the jenus and exeruciating pains, it produced great relief and an amelioration of all the symptoms. It very promptly cured a case of Sciatica, which had resisted the attion of colchicum, a medicine generally efficacious in this complaint. He had found it relieve Chorea (St. Vitus' Dance,) surfug its schibition. One effect of the medicine, to which this paties that had all testified, was, that it improved their appetite, and their general health, and did not interire with the biliary or other accretions. On the contrary, indeed, it seemed to improve all the se retions, and there was a combination of effects previously unknown in one medicine. Dr. Chomother and Dr. Perry also spock highly in its favor. Dr. Clendinving's remarks shall be published immediately. If per bottle: 39 per dozen. Chief depot, 102 Nassau street.

DR. WARREN IS CONFIDENTIALLY CONSULTED on diseases.—From a practice of eighteen years, three of which were in New York Hospitals, he is enabled to cure disease without mercury. See his University Biptoms in his office. No. 1 Mett street. N.B.—With one exception, Tr. W. is the only qualified person advertising to cure certain diseases in this city.

Cases in this city.

DR DE LANEY'S FRENCH STANDARD REMEDIES, (purely vegetable), for the immediate ours of certain delicate diseases, may be had in every derived shape or term, at his office, 51 Liepenard street, near Readway. Those who apply is the first stage of those diseases, are invariably cured in one or two days, and those lipecing from week to week under the hands of great and small quant destors, will are themselves a world of suffering, and suffering tee, which, according to the laws of nature, may be establed en their innocent offspring. The genuine Female Regulating Pills and Drops, \$1.

pills and Drops, 21.

DR. CONVERS' INVIGORATING CORDIAL—THE ONly remedy for weakness and estellity of the organs, and
those and discreter of body and mind, cacsed by improper
habits of youth. Young men be cautious where you apply
for aid. Avoid queeks, who profess to cure in two or three
days, or a week. A few bottles of this cerdial will restore
you to manly vigor. This is the only medicine on which any
reliance can be placed, in cases of self-abuss. For years it
has been the anchor of hepe to scores of young min. Cordial, 32 a bettle, three bottles for 35-with important advice
te the married and single. Forwarded to the country. Dr.
C.s office, 36 Third avenus, N. Y., where he is privately consulted, and the cordial obtained. Letters post-paid. Sold
88 South Third street, 294 and 376 Market street, southwest
corner Second and Green, and corner Fried and South street.
Philatelphia. See N. Y. Folice Gazette.

DR. R. ALPH. AUTHOR OF THE "PEACTICAL PRES-

Philadelphia. See N. Y. Police Gazette.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL PREyears Treatise," &c.—Office hears, P to 12 A. M.; 5 to 5
P. M. (Eunday cacopted)—No. 88 Greonwich street. It had
been a matter of surprise to some, that any one of responsebility and of professional astainments should devete his
alternian to disease which poople of every description pretent to cure so casily. If, however, the one shoutandsh part
of the minories these people bring upon society were known
a very different opinion would be formed. And it is measurly
the present misery and dejection, praying on the mind as
a very different opinion would be formed. And it is measurly
the present misery and dejection, praying on the mind as
a very different opinion would be formed. And it is measurly
the present misery and dejection, praying on the mind as
a very different opinion would be formed. And it is nearenly
the present misery and dejection, praying on the mind as
a very different opinion would be formed. In the internal
dependence of potentity, and even to descroy the regreductive faculties of potentity, and even to descroy the regreductive faculties of potentity, and even to descroy the regreductive faculties of potentity, and even to descroy the regreductive faculties of potentity, and even to descroy the regreductive faculties of potentity, and even to descroy the regreductive faculties of potentity, and even to descroy the regreductive faculties of potentity, and even to descroy the regreductive faculties of potentity, and even to descroy the regreductive faculties of potentity, and even to descroy the regreductive faculties of potentity, and even to descroy the regreductive faculties.

The second potential control of the potential of the regreand that, it any stage of sertain diseases, or being
from early improper habits, he can insure such certain, sufficonsequences, as well as the depletable effects requiring
from early improper habits, he can insure such certain.

Description of the potenti

from early improper habits, he can insure such cartain, sale and gadial curves are a high states from as siber source and and gadial curves are a high states from as siber source and and gadial curves are applicable for the compounds at the server and the consequences arising therefrom, i. o. discasse of the server and the consequences arising therefrom to one class of discasses, and the consequences arising therefrom the very few prescriptions of bodility, ac., ventures to state that very few practices of the ship of the server and very server of these discasses to which the decire and here and very server of these discasses to which the decire of the server of the server of the server of the server of the part of the part of the part of the server of the server of the server of the part of the part of the part of the server of the server of the part of the part of the server of the server of the part of the part of the server of the server of the server of the part of the server of the ser

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 16 DUANE STREET, SO WELL torseputation for skill in those half-corner cases, that have existed for years is pre-sminent. Constitutional weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually enred. Recent cases cured in four days.

DR. COOPER, IS DUANE STREET, BETWEEN CHAT-Dr. COOPER, is DUANE STREET, BETWESS CHAT-ham and William streets, has, for the last four-hor-pers, enjoyed a most extensive practice in private diseases, he can once the most aggravated cases of this disease; and mild cases cored in two to five days. Stricture—Dr. Cooper ons cure the worst form of attricture in from one to awe works. Constitutional dehility brought on by a secretiabile indulyed in hy some mem. This, when too frequently in-dulyed in, begets dyspepuls, weakness of the limbs and small of the back, menfaulten of the instillers, and aversion to seciety. A sure warranted in every case, or no charge. No mercoary used.

NOTRE TILL CURED.—DR. MURPMY OAR REMOY D to No. 2½ Recovered street, near Chatham, where he is hourly consulted on all diseases. Resent cases he carrow without mercury in true to four days, with usparalised smooths. Mis Specific, 21 a hox, cannot be beaten. B. B.—II beat, or. M. will forfest 500s.